

WATCH
Your Label
and Keep
Paid Up.

The Lancaster News.

WEATHER
FORECAST

Fair Friday;
Saturday
cloudy.

VOL. 10, NO. 95, SEMI-WEEKLY.

LANCASTER, S. C. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1915.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

CONTINUE PROGRESS EXCEPT NEAR RIGA

Austro-German Forces Still
Pressing Russians Back
on Rest of Line.

STAND IN GALICIA BRIEF.

Success in Southeast Only Temporary,
Troops of Central Allies
Soon Resuming Offensive.

London, Sept. 2.—Except in the region of Riga, where the Russians are presenting a formidable front to von Hindenburg, the Austro-German offensive again is making headway and the Russian troops have resumed their four months' retreat.

Grodno's western forts were evacuated after two were destroyed by heavy guns and stormed by the infantry and it is considered very likely that the whole fortress already has been left to its fate, for it was no longer tenable after the Germans had crossed the Grodno-Vilna railway, which they did at two points and had penetrated the forest of Bieloviez to the southeast of the town.

Vilna, doubtless, will be the next objective of the Austro-Germans on this front.

SUCCESS IN SOUTHEAST.

In the southeast Vienna reports a series of successes, which virtually have driven the Russians out of Galicia. They now hold only a very narrow strip between the Sereth river and Bessarabia. Across the border in the latter province, the Austrians state, the Russians set fire to villages, which might indicate a further retreat. Thus the hopes raised in the allied countries by recent successes that Russia at least was making a stand have been dissipated.

Everywhere the Austro-Germans claim to be advancing, but they have not captured of late any great number of men or guns. The Russian guns have been kept well behind the infantry and are quickly moved back when the rearwards are unable longer to hold off the invaders.

On the western front the Germans claim to have recovered trenches lost in August in the Vosges, while the French refer only to artillery engagements.

ACTIVITY IN DARDANELLES.

Increased activity at the Dardanelles is shown in official reports. Besides their success in capturing an important position dominating a Turkish line of communication, the British have sunk four more Turkish transports in the straits, while the fire of the ships across Gallipoli peninsula has made Turkish troop movements by either land or sea more difficult.

According to the Turks, mine sweepers have been busy at the entrance of the straits, suggesting that an attack is contemplated by the allies from another direction.

A Rome dispatch says the Austrians have evacuated Bovereto, which recent Italian advances had threatened to cut off. An official report from the same capital claims successes on different fronts.

CATTLE TICK COST MILLIONS.

Nearly a Dollar for Every American
Lost Last Year Because of Pest.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The cattle tick cost the United States approximately \$90,000,000 during the past year, according to estimates by Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the federal bureau of animal industry, today. This includes destruction of the cattle, decrease in value of hides and in production of milk, etc.

Government agents report great headway in the organized efforts to eradicate the tick which has resulted in the Southern farmers devoting more attention to stock raising.

Vice President of China Resigns.

Shanghai, China, Sept. 2.—Li Yuan Heng has resigned as vice president of the Chinese republic. The interpretation placed upon his act is that it is preparatory to the establishment of a monarchy, which is popularly regarded as virtually certain.

O. K. LA ROQUE SEC. TO GOV.

To Succeed H. A. Moses, Who Resigned Some Time Ago.

Columbia, Aug. 31.—Herbert A. Moses of Sumter today resigned as private secretary to Governor Manning and O. K. LaRoque of Marion was appointed in his place. Mr. LaRoque will assume his new duties next week.

"I resigned some weeks ago," said Mr. Moses, but Governor Manning and myself agreed it would be best for me to come on while he was on his recent trip. My resignation was caused by the necessity for me to return to my home in Sumter."

The transfer will be made probably the end of this week. Mr. LaRoque is well known throughout the state. For several years he has been engaged in the hall insurance business.

TILLMAN CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT

Will Support Mr. Wilson's Recommendations for Increasing the Navy.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Chairman Tillman of the senate naval affairs committee, discussed national defenses today with President Wilson. Later he said he favored a reasonable increase in the navy, and would support the President's recommendations.

Senator Tillman said he had not decided exactly what increases were needed, and was willing to trust the President to decide. No definite program would be mapped out, he said, until the President had received a report from Secretary Daniels and had discussed the subject with himself and Chairman Padgett of the house naval affairs committee.

It was stated authoritatively by administration officials today that there is no basis for reports that the President has decided to recommend army and navy appropriations totaling \$500,000,000. One cabinet member said he did not believe the amount to be asked for would be that large.

Senator Tillman, after a tour of all navy yards, began work today preparing the navy appropriation bill, which he will submit at the next session, and conferred with many navy officials.

THAW SEEKS DIVORCE.

Stanford White's Slayer Charges Wife With Misconduct.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 1.—Harry K. Thaw, through his attorneys, this afternoon filed a petition in common pleas court asking a divorce from his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, charging misconduct with John Francis of New York.

The petition is very brief, covering less than one typewritten page. Thaw alleges that his wife was guilty of misconduct with Francis in December, 1909, and January, 1910, and at various other places and times.

Thaw also declares she deserted him in July, 1909. The petition contains nothing to throw light on the identity of Francis.

Surprise to Francis.

New York, Sept. 1.—John Francis expressed surprise when informed here tonight that he had been named as correspondent in Harry Thaw's suit for divorce.

"I have not seen Evelyn Thaw in three years," he said.

At the time of the shooting of Stanford White, Francis was a reporter on a New York newspaper.

VAUGHN TO BE WATCHED.

To Be Held for Observance of His Sanity.

Greenville, Sept. 1.—The Rev. T. U. Vaughn, sentenced to death for improper treatment of a girl in his care as superintendent of an orphan asylum conducted by a fraternal Order in South Carolina, today was ordered by Circuit Court Judge Price to be held for observance of his sanity. Vaughn's death sentence had been stayed by the state supreme court.

State penitentiary officials who had Vaughn in charge, said that so far as they know he has not spoken a word in a year and that he is practically helpless physically.

TRULL CONFESSES TO BLOOD GUILT

Says He and No Other Killed
Mr. Sidney Swain of
Charlotte.

LAYS IT ALL TO WHISKEY.

Exonerates Barton, Thanks Attorneys and Friends and Says He Is at Peace.

Raleigh Special to Charlotte Observer, Sept. 1.—Confronted by the certainty of death in the electric chair Friday morning for the murder and robbery of Sidney Swain in Charlotte, all efforts for commutation having failed, Charles E. Trull has made to his spiritual adviser, Rev. J. W. Potter of the Glenwood Methodist church, what he terms his "dying and true confession." In it he admits practically all of the statement he made to Governor Craig's stenographer last week in effort to induce the governor to reconsider his refusal to extend executive clemency, was false and declares that only he is responsible for the murder and robbery of old man Swain.

The written confession which he wrote out Monday night and handed to Rev. Mr. Potter this afternoon, is even more rambling and disconnected than the statement made to the governor's stenographer. He makes it clear, however, that "Barton did not kill Swain or have any part or knowledge of the robbery."

The confession is addressed to Clifford Newell and D. B. Paul as "my dear kind friends." It follows:

"Forgive me for what I have so rashly did and pray that my soul may never suffer for that sin, for I have thoroughly and humbly repented for all I have said. It is true some fatal mistakes were made. However, considering everything, I will say that you advised me, I believe, as you thought best. Also, that you did not know of my guilt—as I should say, facts in my case, whatever. I did not give you any letter to Governor Craig and I must say you acted honorably with me. I really do not think I am myself since hearing that I was refused mercy."

"How I have suffered you could never think, know or realize. I wish to say that I am humbly sorry for all I have did and I pray that God may have mercy upon my soul. I have sinned awful, indeed against God and man, and my ruin was whiskey. Women, bad company. I never realized in my life I was cut out to be a bad boy; but was so easily, in spite of all Christian, honorable training—which I received at home, led astray. I never did, I know, intend to kill Mr. Swain, whatever, only to stun him and get money and I vaguely remember it. I knew I was not myself for I was under the influence of whiskey and dope. Neither did I really realize or intend that Barton should ever suffer, but merely wished to save my life and avert disgrace on the name of my parents, for I have no right to that noble, honest name whatever, and I pray that no one will ever again remember or link them together."

Frees Barton of Blame.

"Barton did not kill or have any part or knowledge of the robbery. I appreciate kindly and sincerely your letters and your gentlemanly manner of writing me and I ask every one to please judge me not for no one could understand or know. Only the Supreme Ruler and God of the universe, who I shall pray to forgive me and cleanse through the precious blood of His Son. I have suffered enough. I shall pay the extreme penalty. Then let that be enough and allow my name and memory to rest."

"My noble parents, brothers and sisters do not deserve such a disgrace and I feel unworthy to breathe their names. To all those who I unintentionally wronged by my deeds, especially the widow and her son and loved ones, I feel indeed sorry for and fully repent with all my aching heart for my sins and wrongs."

"To Mr. Jake and Mr. Morrison I leave only my best wishes and the fact, that you never won my case was that I never told you the truth. I am

(Continued on Page Eight.)

AMERICA'S DEMANDS ACCEPTED BY GERMANY

Bernstorff Instructed by Berlin
to State No More Liners Torpedoed Without Warning.

THIS ASSURANCE IS GIVEN

Outcome of Negotiations Greatest Diplomatic Achievement of the United States in a Generation.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Strained relations between the United States and Germany over submarine warfare apparently passed into history today, after Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, informed Secretary Lansing in writing that prior to the sinking of the Arabic his government had decided that its submarines should sink no more liners without warning.

Oral assurances to this effect had been given by the ambassador last week. But it was not until Count Von Bernstorff after a call at the state department today, returned to the embassy and sent a letter to Mr. Lansing quoting instructions from Berlin concerning an answer to be made to the last American note on the sinking of the Lusitania, that officials frankly admitted their gratification over the changed position of the imperial government.

Secretary Lansing said in a formal statement that the letter "appears to be a recognition of the fundamental principle for which we have contended." He immediately sent the communication to the White House and discussed it in cheerful vein with his callers, who included Chief Justice White, Secretary McAdoo and Senator Tillman of South Carolina. Everywhere in administration circles there was a visible relaxation.

THE NEXT STEP.

The next step, it is stated, will be a formal communication from the German government disavowing the destruction of the Arabic and tendering regret and reparation for American lives lost in the disaster if the attack was made by a German submarine. Even if the submarine that torpedoed the liner subsequently was sunk by a British man-of-war, as has been suggested both from Berlin and London, the Berlin foreign office is expected to send its disavowal as soon as a reasonable time has passed without a report from its commander.

Once the situation growing out of the Arabic incident has been disposed of the response to the long unanswered American note on the Lusitania will be dispatched, and if Germany's explanation and proposals in this case are accepted by the United States both officials and diplomats here expect the way to be cleared for a complete understanding between the two governments on the subject of freedom of the seas.

In German circle it is freely admitted that in Berlin a hope prevails that such an understanding would be followed by insistent action by the United States to stop the allies' interference with neutral commerce, which prevents Germany from importing food for her civil population.

BERNSTORFF'S LETTER.

Count Von Bernstorff's letter, which revealed for the first time that Germany had prepared an answer to the Lusitania note, which was about to be dispatched when the Arabic was destroyed, reads:

"My Dear Mr. Secretary: With reference to our conversation of this morning I beg to inform you that my instructions concerning our answer to your last Lusitania note contains the following message:

"Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of non-combatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

"Although I know that you do not wish to discuss the Lusitania question till the Arabic incident has been definitely and satisfactorily settled, I desire to inform you of the above because this policy of my government was decided on before the Arabic incident occurred."

"I have no objection to your mak-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

TIDWELL ON TRIAL AGAIN.

Faces Court for Second Time for Killing of R. Emmett Walker.

Greenville Special to The State, Sept. 1.—The second trial of George W. Tidwell, charged with the murder of R. Emmett Walker, a prominent young man of Greenville, on March 12, 1914, began here this morning. The entire day was consumed in the selecting of a jury, and when court adjourned in the afternoon but one more juror was to be selected.

Tidwell was formerly convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to 12 years in the penitentiary. The state supreme court granted him a new trial, however.

His defense will be temporary insanity, brought on by alleged improper conduct of his wife and daughter, and self-defense.

TEDDY SAYS IT IS MOST GRATIFYING

Former President Comments on Bernstorff's Note on Sinking of Arabic.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The following statement was given out by former President Roosevelt tonight on Ambassador Von Bernstorff's note concerning the Arabic: "On its face it appears to be most gratifying, and if the acts of the Germans bear it out and if suitable amends are made for the lives lost on the Lusitania and Arabic and for the Gulfstream and Falaba and similar cases, and if there is no provision expressed or implied as to action on our part, such as was requested by Germany before as regards England and France, the results will in every way be satisfactory."

"I wish to call attention, however, to one thing. This is in no sense a confession from Germany as it has been styled in some papers. It is an announcement that she intends to stop the policy of assassination. To stop the policy establishes no claim for gratitude, and I take it for granted, of course, there will be the most ample amends, so far as such amends are possible, made not only for the property, but for the 120 lives of American men, women and children who have been assassinated during the months and over that policy has been carried out."

BLEASE FOR LOCAL OPTION.

Comes Out in Interview Against State-Wide Prohibition.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier, Sept. 1.—Former Governor Cole L. Blease is out in an interview favoring local option and against state-wide prohibition. His attitude is of particular interest in view of the pending referendum and because visitors returning from the meeting at Lexington yesterday say that Congressman Lever, who came out in favor of prohibition, read from an interview given by former Governor Blease in which it is said that he intimated his intention to vote for prohibition. Visitors at the Lexington meeting said the impression made on the crowd was that Mr. Blease was going to vote the prohibition ticket.

Mr. Blease contends that if state-wide prohibition is voted the liquor question will become the leading issue of state campaigns for years to come. He also asserts he knows personally "of some of the most open, so-called blind tigers in the state who are going to work side by side with preachers for prohibition," and states further, "I have had several negroes to tell me that they are going to vote for prohibition because they believed by it they could finally get back to the bar room system."

HAITIEN CUSTOMS HELD.

Five of Them in Uncle Sam's Possession.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Rear Admiral Caperton reported today that five customs houses in Haiti now were in possession of American forces. The last one was taken over without disorder at Gonaives on the arrival there of the United States gunboat Castine and the collier Jason. Five customs houses still are in possession of Haitian officials.

Haitian troops at Ouanaminthe have declared in favor of President D'Artigue, according to the report.

UNCLE SAM'S TRADE IMPROVING DAILY

Business Conditions Growing
Better and No Need to
Fear Panic.

MONEY TO HOLD BIG CROPS

Reports From Federal Reserve Agents Indicate the Country is Safe.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Business conditions throughout the United States have changed but little in the last month, according to reports from the twelve federal reserve agents, made public today. The reports indicate slight improvement, with large crops in sight, manufacturing in special lines stimulated by foreign orders and money easy and plentiful.

The features of the month in the Atlanta district was the revival of the iron industry around Birmingham. The blowing in of several additional forces and a demand for labor had a good effect on general trade. No fear is felt, according to the report, as to the ability to warehouse the cotton crop of the district or to take care of it financially through the Atlanta reserve bank. Railroad men feel optimistic that their business is about to improve.

The Richmond district reported that it is realized in the cotton territory there can be no excuse this year for repetition of the experience of last fall. Knowledge that well organized agencies are at hand to assist in taking care of the crop has had a steady influence. Southern tobacco markets have opened at satisfactory prices.

Dallas had a six weeks' drought in a part of the district, which reduced materially the cotton yield, but the report says if frost does not interfere they may be a fall crop. General business condition have been improving steadily, but much depends on the cotton crop.

LAWYER SHOTS HIMSELF.

John H. Earle of Greenville Probably Fatally Wounded.

Greenville Special to Charleston News and Courier, Sept. 1.—John Harriot Earle, member of a distinguished South Carolina family, former railroad commissioner and prominent member of the Greenville bar, shot himself in the head a few minutes before 8 o'clock tonight. Attending physicians state that he has no chance for recovery and that he cannot live more than a few hours. The bullet fired from a 41-calibre Derringer entered just behind the right temple and went into the brain. L. O. Patterson, another lawyer, was standing in the door of Mr. Earle's office when the shot was fired.

John H. Earle is a son of the late United States Senator Joseph H. Earle. He was graduated from the Citadel, read law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar about nineteen years ago. He served as major of the 1st South Carolina Volunteers in the Spanish-American War. While his father, who died in 1897, was senator, Mr. Earle served as his secretary and as correspondent of The State from Washington. In 1907 he was married to Miss Eliza Mays Beattie of Greenville, who died ten months later. In 1902 he was elected state railroad commissioner and served from 1903 until 1909.

UNFAVORABLE TO COTTON.

Cool Weather Retards Growth of Plant.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Weather was generally unfavorable to cotton during the week, which ended yesterday, the national weather and crop bulletin today announced.

"Cool weather over the more northern districts retarded cotton growth," it said, "and elsewhere the crop made little favorable progress. In Texas wet weather caused further injury, delayed picking and caused some rotting of bolls and somewhat similar conditions prevailed in Arkansas. In the southern districts to the eastward of the Mississippi the conditions were more favorable and in Oklahoma the crop is reported as late and small but fruiting heavily."